Planning Commission for U. P. during the last three years are as under:—

Year	Rs. in crores
1984-85	38·47
1985-86	50·75
1986-87	54·72

(b) The amount disbursed by Rural Electrification Corporation during the last 3 years and the number of villages electrified both under State Plan and RE schemes financed by Rural Electrification Corporation in U.P. are as under:—

Year	Amount Disbursd (Rs. in crores)	No. of villages electrified
1984-85	45·30	5046
1985-86	47·32	4486
1986-87	74·02	4003

(c) and (d) Targets and achievements of Rural Electrification during the Sixth Plan and Targets for the Seventh Plan period in U. P. are as under:—

Targets and achievements during the Sixth Plan				Rural Electrification for Seventh Plan	
Village Electrification		Pumpsets energisation		Targets	
Targets	Achievement	Targets	Achievement	Village Electrification	Pumpsets energisation
19868	24498	232510	147415	25170	247950

The main reasons for the shortfall in achieving the targets of pumpset energisation are short supply of certain construction materials inadequate power supply, lack of Co-ordination etc.

Consumption of electricity in U. P. irrigation units

973. SHRI SATYA PRAKASH MALAVIYA: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) what is the present consumption and requirement of electricity in the State of Uttar Pradesh;

(b) what was the total electricity generated in U. P. in 1985-86 and 1986-87; and

(c) what is the quantum of electricity which the Central Government propose to supply to the rural areas of U. P. for irrigation purposes during the current year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHATGI): (a) During April to June 1987, the energy requirement in Uttar Pradesh was 5650 million units against which the availability was 4769 million units.

(b) The total electricity generated in Uttar Pradesh during 1985-86 and 1986-87 was 18665 million units and 21603 million units respectively.

(c) Power supply to various consumers including rural areas is decided by the State authorities depending upon the position of demand and supply of power in the State.

Rural electrification in Uttar Pradesh and Bihar

974. SHRI SATYA PRAKASH MALAVIYA: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the States of Bihar and Uttar Pradesh have achieved cent per cent rural electrification;

(b) if the answer to part (a) above be in the negative what percentage they have achieved in rural electrification; and

(c) by when these States are likely to achieve total rural electrification?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHATGI): (a) No, Sir.

(b) In Bihar 57.5 per cent villages have been electrified and 21.8 per cent pumpsets out of the estimated potential have been energised as on 31-5-1987. In Uttar Pradesh 63.9 per cent villages have been electrified and 23.8 per cent pumpsts out of the estimated potential have been energised as on 30-6-1987.

(c) Cent per cent rural electrification is expected to be achieved in these states by the end of Eighth Plan subject to availability of requisite resources and other inputs.

Power shortage in the country

975. SHRI BIR BHADRA PRATAP SINGH: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) what was the estimated extent of power shortage in the country by the end of 1986;

(b) what is the estimated demand and targets of power supply during the year 1987-88;

(c) whether it is the endeavour of Government to meet cent per cent power demand in the country and if so, what definite steps are being taken in this regard; and

(d) what is the estimated extent of power shortage in Delhi in 1986 as compared to 1985 and what steps are being taken to improve the situation in Delhi during 1987-88?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHATGI): (a) The overall power shortage in the country during the year 1986-87 was about 9.4 per cent.

(b) During 1987-88, the estimated energy requirement for the country as a whole is 209.5 Billion Units (net) against which the overall targeted availability will be about 190.14 Billion Units (net) which represents a deficit of about 9.2 per cent during 1987-88.

(c) In order to improve the availability of power, various steps are being taken which include expediting commissioning of additional capacity, improving the performance of the existing thermal power stations, reducing Transmission and Distribution losses, implementation of energy conservation and demand management measures, implementing short gestation projects. As per the present assessment, against the estimated demand of 269 billion units at the end of 7th Plan (1989-90), the expected total availability of power would be about 255 billion units.

(d) The demand of power in Delhi was met, by and large, fully during 1985-86 and 1986-87. During 1987-88, some load shedding had to be resorted in Delhi during June and July due to various reasons. Various steps being taken to meet the maximum requirement of Delhi during 1987-88 include increasing generation at Badarpur and I.P. Stations, providing assistance to the extent possible from Central Stations.

Power break-downs in Malaviya Nagar

976. SHRI BIR BHADRA PRATAP SINGH: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that there has been complaints about frequent power break-downs in Malaviya Nagar, New Delhi during the last six months;

(b) if so, what are the reasons therefor;

(c) what steps are being taken to improve power supply to this colony; and